



# STABILITY AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS











## **US HISTORICAL** Common Trends Co

- Disarmament FARS
- Demobilization
- Establish a Secure Environment
- **LEBANON** • Relocation /resettlement of displaced persons 58, 1982 - 1984
- Stabilization of governments

**KOREA** 1953 - 1954

**JAPAN** 1945 - 1952

**GERMAN** 

HAITh 945 1915 <u>- 1</u>169534

PHILIPPINES 1898 - 1913

INDIAN WARS

1866 - 1898

SASO OPERATIONS



**SINAI** 

DOMINICAN

REPUBLIC 1965

1979 - PRESENT

## HISTORICAL CONTEXT

• Haiti (1995R1999)T EXPERIENCE

US heavily committed throughout the entire operation

• Bosnia (1995-Present)

NATO's first large-scale peace operation

• Peru-Ecuador (1995-1999)

Based on Rio Treaty with Brazil, Argentina, and Chile

• Kosovo (1999-Present)

**SASO OPERATIONS** 



## **OVERVIEW**



- SASO ARE NOTNEW
- COMPLEX AND SENSITIVE
- · MAY BE LONG IN DURATED
- AUSTERE CONDITIONS:
  - \* Human Dimension
  - \* Physical Dimension







## STABILITY AND

Stability Operations: Promote and NS protect U.S. national interests by influencing political, civil, and military environments and by disrupting illegal activities.

Support Operations: Assist foreign and domestic civil authorities as they prepare for or respond to crises and relieve suffering



## STABILITY

- 1. Help keep armed conflict from spreading.
- 2. Forces may have to conduct offensive and defensive operations to defend themselves.
- 3. Provide a secure environment for civil authorities as the work to rebuild the infrastructure.

SASO OPERATIONS



### **SUPPORT**

- 1. Compliment offensive, defensive, and stability operaions.
- 2. Assist civil authorities in response to emergencies or illegal activities.
- 3. Relieve or reduce conditions such as pain, disease, hunger, or privation.



## TYPES OF SASO OPERATIONS

- SUPPORT TO DIPLOMACY
  - \* PEACEMAKER
  - \* PEACEBEED INC
  - \* PREVENCIVE DIPLOMACY
- PEACE KEEPING
- PEACE ENFORCEMENT







## SUPPORT TO DIPLOMACY

- CONDUCTED PREVENT
  CONFLICT
- MAY OCCURING PEACE
  TIME OR DURING CONFILCT







# SUPPORT TO DIPLOMACY PEACEMAKING

- PROCESS OF ENDING DISPUTES
- STRIVE TO BUILD AND ATMOSPHERE OF FREST AND COOPERATION
  - MAINTAIN STABILITY







# SUPPORT TO DIPLOMACY PEACE BUILDING

- REBUILDING THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE HIN
- MONITORING FIFE ELECTION
- PROCESS 5
- NATION ASSISTANCE







## SUPPORT TO DIPLOMACY

PREVENTIVE

DIPLOMACY

- DIPLOMATICACTIONS TAKEN
  PRIOR TO MILITARY ACTION
- USED AS A "SHOW OF FORCE"
- SYMBOLIC PRESENCE CAN REDUCE TENSION CANDALEAD TO



### PEACEKEEPIN

#### PEACE

#### **ENFORCEMENT**

Military Operations undertaken with the plication of military force or threat of its us consent of all majopr parties to a disputermally pursuant to internationsl authorizati designed to monitor and facilitate compel compliance with resolutions or sanction implementation of an agreement and designed to maintain or restore peace and order support diplomatic efforts to reach a long term solution. Chapter VII under UN Charter

Chapter VI under UN Charter

SASO OPERATIONS





- CONSENT OF ALL MAJOR BELLIGERENTS
- FACILITATE OR MONITOR IMMEDIATE SOLUTION SUCH AS A TRUCE OR CEASE FIRE
- SUPPORT DIPLOMACY EFFORTS FOR LONG TERM\_RESOLUTION
- STABILIZE CONFLICTS BETWEEN TWO BELLIGERENT NATIONS OR



OBSERVING AND MONITORING



INVESTIGATING AND LUAISON





## PEACE ENFORCEMENT

• USE MILITARY FORCE OR COERSION TO RESTORE PEACE

• OPERATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL MANDATE

INCLUDES COMBAT OPERATIONS





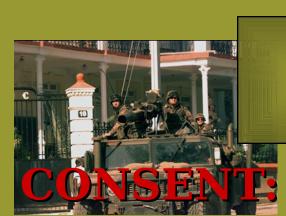


- RESTORE & MAINTAIN ORDER
  STABILITY
- PROTECT HUMANITARIAN
  ASSISTANCE
- GUARANTEE OR DENIAL OF MOVEMENT
- ESTABLISH & SUPERVISE PROTECTION

70NES







## PEACE **OPERATION** -VARIABLES



\* PK: Rely on the consent of beligerents

\* PE: Do not need absolute consent

#### FORCE:

\* PK: May be used in self-defense

\* PE: Force may be used to compel or coerce

#### IMPARTIALITY:

\* PK: Requires an even hand approach at

by this: Strive for impartiality but not bound

# Stability and Support Operations

# PRINCIPES OF WAIR



# Principles of War Stability and Support Operations

- 1. OBJECTIVE SECURITY
- 2. OFFENSIVE
- SURPRISE
- 3. MASS SIMPLICITY
  - 4. ECONOMY OF FORCE
  - 5. MANEUVER

7.





#### Temera of Firm

# Operations Stability and Support

## Operations

- 1. INITIATIVE
- 2. AGILITY
- 3. DEPTE
- 4. SYNCHRONIZATION
- 5. VERSATILITY

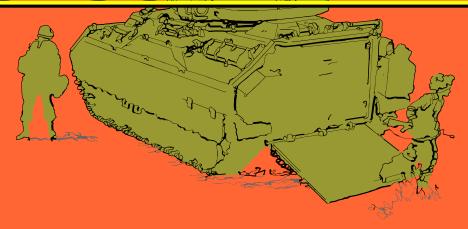








## SASOMPERATIVES









# SASO-Imperatives Stability and Support Operations

- 1. LEGITIMACY
- 2. PERSEVERANCE
- 3. ADAPTABILITY









## FORCE SUITABILITY



CAPABILIT

TRAIN

**OPERATE** 

THINK





ACCEPTABILIT Y

> FORCE SIGNATUR

> > JE

INTERNATIONA L EXPECTATIONS DOMESTIC PERCEPTIO









# WHAT ROLE DOES THE MP CORPS PLAY IN SASO?

**SASO OPERATIONS** 

## MIP Support to Stability and Support

- 1. Domestic Civil Authorities
- 2. Humanitarian Assistance / Disaster Relief
  - 3. Support to Courrentions
  - 4. Combating Tegrorism
  - 5. NEO Operations
  - 6. Security Assistance Operations
  - 7 Nation Assista MPCO herations

# Stability and Support Operations

SUPPORT

Authority stic Givi





# Purpose of Support to Domestic Civil

Authorities

- 1. RENDER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
  - 2. PROVIDE DISASTERRELIEF
- 3. RESTORE ORDER
- 4. COMBAT TERRORISM
- 5. SUPPORT TO COUNTERDRUG









# MP Support to Domestic Civil Authorities

- 1. Stafford Act, Posse Comitatius Act, Laws and Regulations
- 2. MPs may correct eivil disturbance operations, protect civilians or facilities, and provide training
  - 3. National Guard Willitary Police









- 1. Conducting Searches and Rescues
- 2. Evacuating, sheltering, protecting dislocated civilians
- 3. Making available food, medical care, and civilian aid
- 4. Reducing opportunities for criminal activity
- 5. Relief Operations characterized by civil conflict MPCCC

# Stability and Support Operations

SUPPORT

Operations and the continue of the continue of





# MP Support to Counterdrug Operations

- 1. POSSE COMITATUS ACT
- 2. TITLE 32 USC: AUTHORIZES STATE
  GOVERNORS ITO USE MATERIAL GUARD
  MPS WITH FUEL AUTHORITY TO DIRECTLY
  ENGAGE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT
  ACTIVITIES.



# MP Support to Counterdrug Operations

- 1. Drug identification
- 2. Crime scene protection
- 3. Customs
- 4. Surveillance of calminal activity
- 5. Border Screening







## Competing Terrorism







# MP Support to Combating Terrorism

- 1. Department of Justice (DOJ) is the lead federal agency
- 2. MPs are key of ayers in the defensive planning, implementation, and control of combating terror
- a. Anti-terrorism Veasures: A form of force protection.
- b. <u>Counter-terrorism Measures</u>

Offensive in nature. MPCC

# Stability and Support Operations

Noncembatant Evacuation operations







## MP Support to NEO

- 1. NEO: Relocate civilians who are endangered in a foreign nation
- 2. NEO is classified as benign or hostile.
  - a. Benign: Unopposed
  - b. Hostile: Opposed
- 3. MP operations closely parallel EPW/CI Operations
  - 4. Site Security



# Stability and Support Operations

Security Assistance

Oloenations





- 1. Security Assistance Operations: The U.S. provides defense material, military training, and defense related services through grants, loans, credit, or casic sales.
- 2. Security Assistance Operations include:
- a. International Military Education and Training Program (IMETP)
- b. Foreign Military Sales Program (FMSP)





### SUIMIMARY



- evitiznes bus xelqmos si OZAZ •
- Defined SASO
- SASO Characteristics
- IMP Support to SASO









• UNSTABLE WORLD EN VIRONW

• <u>IMALTY TERATERS OF TINTERS</u>

• PREPAREDITESS

• CONTINICENICY & PARAL PLANTINIC



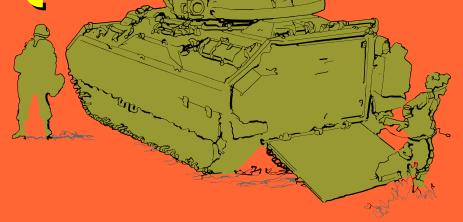








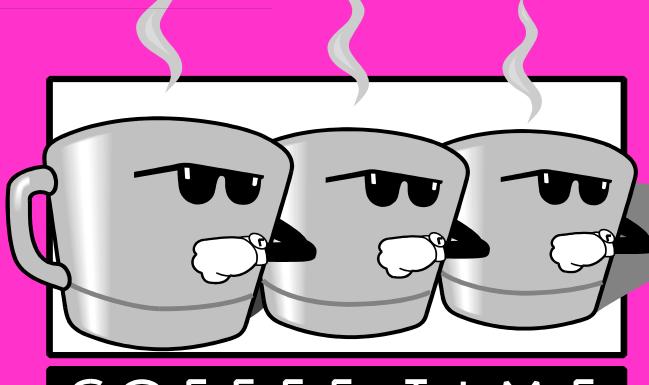
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COFFEE TIME



